

Opening Statement

Manitoba Eco-Network and Environmental Defence Canada (MEED)

Manitoba Hydro Joint IRP & MNF Review

July 27, 2026

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Advocacy

Key ask re MNF application

- Defer gas plant decision and build date by 3-8 years
 1. Forecast capacity deficit is small and uncertain
 2. Cheaper and more flexible bridging options exist
 3. Value of deferral is huge
 - *Financial savings, much better planning, much better information*

Facility deferral: need

- Forecast capacity deficit is small and uncertain
 1. Traditional supply, demand, reserve margin analysis: < 200 MW deficit for 8 years
 2. PSR model: expert witness critiques
 3. Monte Carlo simulation: consistent with low need; *ex poste* justification
 4. Alarmist scenarios: would result in massive overbuild

Winter Capacity Deficit per Traditional Reserve Margin Analysis (ELF 2024)

2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	2033/34	2034/35	2035/36	2036/37	2037/38
-111 MW	-85 MW	-126 MW	-133 MW	-175 MW	-72 MW	-199 MW	-186 MW

Facility deferral: bridging options

1. Imports

- Diversity exchanges
- Firm multi-year contracts
- Shorter term purchases

2. Battery storage

- Less than 50% the capital cost of gas (per MW)
- Faster to deploy (2 to 2.5 years)
- Cheaper to operate (per MWh), especially compared to clean gases
- Other value streams – price arbitrage, transmission/distribution savings, cheaper source of operating reserves, assist water management, etc.
- More reliable than gas
- High capacity accreditation initially
- Manitoba Hydro analysis deficient

Facility deferral: value of deferral

- Value of deferral is huge
- Financial benefit very large on a multi-billion project
- Planning benefits: improve MNF analysis
- Informational benefits:
 - Better load projections (incl. additional years of actuals)
 - Better resource option costs (e.g. will the cost of BESS/renewables continue to fall)
 - Updated climate policy in (e.g. fossil fuel restrictions; non-fossil incentives)
 - Better information on alternatives (import availability, western interconnect, etc.)
 - Better information on non-fossil gas plants (hydrogen technology; RNG cost/availability)
- Mitigate energy transition uncertainty

Key ask re IRP application

- Expert IRP recommendations
- Next Centra GRA case should address gas IRP issues (i.e. develop a plan for the future of the gas system)
 - The current IRP is effectively electric-only
 - 2050 net zero target is less than 25 years away
 - Risk of increasing rates from declining use is high
 - Risk mitigation options must be considered now
 - *Reduce capital spending*
 - *Guard rails against cross-subsidization by electric ratepayers*
 - *Reduce utility spending and debt on new connections*
 - *Consider depreciation policy changes*
 - *Consider diversification (e.g. network geothermal)*
 - *Etc.*

Decarbonization cost optimization study:

- “Electrifying almost all building heat is the most cost-effective path to net zero” ([p. 10](#))
- Manitoba: 93% decline in buildings ([p. 17](#))
- More if consider rate impacts on demand & thermal storage ([p. 19](#) & [34](#))

2050 gas consumption compared to 2020 gas consumption level (%)

Major gas consumers today

